"THE BUY" ANTISEPTIC DENTIFRICE
CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER,
Sold in 6d., 1/-, & 1/6 Tins.
Once used, always used.—Largest Sale of any Dentifrice.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester.
Awarded 57 PRIZE MEDALS & DIPLOMAS for the superior excellence of their Carbolic Preparations.

The China Mail.

TO PREVENT INSECT BITES, BY USING
CALVERT'S ANTI-MOSQUITO SOAP,
which has been found generally effective when tested in India, W. Africa, W. Indies, &c.
It is also a splendid BATH SOAP, preventing skin irritation and contagion.
Sold in 6d. TABLETS and 1/- BARS.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester.
Awarded 57 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLIX. No. 9344. 號四十月正年三十九百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1893. 日七廿月一十年辰壬 PRICE, $2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL*.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street*, E.C. GORDON STIBBT & Co., 30, *Cornhill*. GORDON & GOTCH, *Ludgate Circus*, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, *Walbrook*, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, *Leadenhall Street*. W. M. WILLS, 151, *Cannon Street*, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150 *Fleet Street*

PARIS AND EUROPE:—AMEDEE PRINOZ, 36, *Rue Lafayette Paris*.

NEW YORK:—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, *West 32d Street*.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACE, *San Francisco*.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney*.

CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIES Co., *Colombo*.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY & WALSH, LTD., *Singapore*.

CHINA:—*Macao*, A. A. DA CRUZ. *Amoy*, N. MOALLE & Co., LIMITED. *Foochow*, HEDGE & Co. *Shanghai*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. *Yokohama*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN HUGHES LEWIS is authorized to SIGN our Firm from this date.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, December 20, 1892. 2235

NOTICE.

MR. FRIEDRICH CARL PAUL SACHSE has been authorized to SIGN our Firm in HONGKONG and CANTON from this date.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1893. 2303

NOTICE.

MR. B. H. KIRCH has This Day been ADMITTED a PARTNER in our Firm.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.,
Hongkong, China & Hamburg.

Hongkong, January 1, 1893 5

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the **HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.** Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at **3½ PER CENT.** per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the **HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK**, to be placed on **FIXED DEPOSIT** at **4½ PER CENT.** per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1515

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,.....£1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,.....£ 500,000.

HEAD OFFICE - HONGKONG.

Directors.

D. GILLIES, Esq.
CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq.
O. J. HIRST, Esq.
CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq.
W. WOTTON, Esq.
KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.

Chief Manager.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches.
LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

Bankers.
THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND. PARR'S BANKING CO. and THE ALLIANCE BANK (LD.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 %.
do. 6 do. do. 4 %.
do. 3 do. do. 3 %.
Current Accounts 2 %.

Hongkong, January 7, 1893. 47

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....$ 3,300,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....$10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
H. HOPPIUS, Esq.—Chairman.
C. J. HOLLIDAY, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. James J. Bell Irving.
Carl Jantzen, Esq.
Julius Kramer, Esq.
J. S. Lapraik, Esq.
J. S. Moses, Esq.
D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
Gerald Slade, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—F. DE BOVIS, Esq.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING Co, LD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance up to $200,000.
On Fixed Deposits.—
For 6 months 3½ per cent. per annum.
" 12 " 4½ " " up to $200,000.
" 12 " 4 " " on sums in excess of $200,000.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 3, 1893.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, Books, Papers will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Address: Care of SUPERINTENDENT.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 31st of January, 1893, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 23rd, to TUESDAY, the 31st January, 1893 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 13, 1893. 84

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifty-third Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the 30th Inst., at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 12, 1893. 75

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

USEFUL HAND BOOKS, 40 Cents each.

Poker—How to play it.
Card Tricks and Puzzles.
Piquet and Rubicon Piquet.
Round Games with Cards.
Athletics, by H. H. Griffin.
Lawn Tennis, by Wilberforce.
Rowing and Sculling.
Whist, by Dr. Pole.
Cycling, by H. H. Griffin.
Association Football, by Alcock.
Riding for Ladies, by Kerr.
Draughts and Backgammon.
Billiards by General Drayson.
Sailing, by Knight—(75 cents).
Baseball, by Newton Crane.
Gymnastics, by A. F. Jenkin—(75 cents).
Boxing, by Allanson-Winn.
Broadsword and Singlestick.
Rugby Football, by Harry Vassal.
Cricket, by Hon. E. Lyttleton.
Modern Chess Brilliancies, by Gossip.
Chess, by R. F. Green.
The Two Move Chess Problem, by Laws.
Wrestling, by Armstrong.
Riding, by W. A. Kerr—(75 cents).
Bezique and Cribbage.
Dominoes and Solitaire.
Reversi and Gobang.
Solo Whist, by Green.
Hockey, by Cresswell—(25 cents).
Fencing, by Colmore Dunn.
Skating, by Douglas Adams—(75 cents).
Golf, by W. T. Linskell.
Swimming, by Martin Corbett.
Écarte and Euchre.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED. 35

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's OFFICES, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th January, 1893, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors, together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 21st, to WEDNESDAY, the 25th January, 1893 (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, January 7, 1893. 49

THE MARINBURK FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED
(IN LIQUIDATION).

BY ORDER OF THE LIQUIDATOR.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

COMMENCING from TO-DAY the whole of this Company's VALUABLE STOCK will be offered for Sale privately for **FOURTEEN DAYS ONLY.**

EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

FURNITURE, TAPESTRY, PLUSHES, HARDWARE, GLASS, MARBLE, and UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS.

On view any week day from 7 A.M. to 5 P.M. (excepting from 12 to 1) on application at the COMPANY'S FACTORY, 125, WANCHAI ROAD, to

A. SMITH,
Manager.

Hongkong, January 9, 1893. 60

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS Commodious and Well Appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, having been LEASED by the PROPRIETORS of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in QUEEN'S ROAD, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES.

The Rates for Board and Lodging during the WINTER MONTHS, from 1st November to 31st March, have been REDUCED as follows:—

[illegible] per Person, one day ... $ 2.50
[illegible] ... 3.50
[illegible] ... 50.00
[illegible] ... 35.00

Business Notices.

LANE CRAWFORD & Co.

FELT HATS,

TERAI HATS, CLOTH CAPS.
CHEVRETTE and KID GLOVES.
White and Grey EVENING GLOVES.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY.

DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS.
CARDIGAN VESTS and JACKETS.
BATH BLANKETS and BATH GOWNS.
SCARFS, TIES and CRAVATS.
COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, BELTS and BRACES.
TENNIS SASHES, TENNIS SHOES and BATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, December 28, 1892. 2280

THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL,

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

Telegraphic address "EXCELSIOR," Hongkong, A. B. C. Code. TELEPHONE No. 35.

TARIFF FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1892, UNTIL APRIL 30TH, 1893, SUBJECT TO ACCOMMODATION BEING AVAILABLE.

Board and Lodging by the Day, *one* person ...	$ 3.00
Board and Lodging by the Day for Married Couples occupying *one* room ...	4.50
Board and Lodging by the Month, *one* person ...	60.00
Board and Lodging by the Month for Married Couples occupying *one* room ...	100.00

CHILDREN BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.

Sitting-room by the Day ...	$ 2.50	Coffee ...	$ 1.00
Sitting-room by the Month ...	30.00	Dinner ...	1.50
Extra Bed-room by the Day ...	2.00	European Servants by the Day ...	1.00
Extra Bed-room by the Month ...	20.00	European Servants by the Month (Bedroom extra) ...	20.00
Bed and Breakfast ...	2.50	Chinese Servants by the Day ...	0.15
Breakfast ...	0.75		

TRAMWAY TICKETS will be supplied to Residents and Visitors at the Hotel at reduced rates.—For further Particulars apply at the Company's OFFICE, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, or to R. ISHERWOOD, *Manager*, MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, October 7, 1892. 1758

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code. *Telephone, No. 32.*

THE MOST COMMODIOUS and BEST-APPOINTED HOTEL in the Far East, situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, and adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony).

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

The TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy.

The BED-ROOMS, with adjoining BATH-ROOMS, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, and are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The READING, WRITING, and SMOKING ROOMS, LADIES' DRAWING ROOMS, the NEW BAR and PUBLIC BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour, adjoins the HOTEL.

WINES and SPIRITS of the BEST BRANDS only.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER, *Manager.*

Hongkong, October 21, 1892. 1842

W. POWELL & Co.

BALL ROOM REQUISITES.

FOR LADIES.
FANS—FANS—FANS.
FLOWERS—FLOWERS—FLOWERS.
FEATHERS—FEATHERS—FEATHERS.
LISLE THREAD, SPUN and SILK HOSE.
SILVER and GOLD SHOES.
WHITE SATIN and KID SHOES.
KID and SILK GLOVES.
TARTAN SASHES in LEADING CLANS.

FOR GENTLEMEN.
FRENCH DRESS SHIRTS.
LATEST SHAPES in COLLARS.
CAMBRIC and SILK TIES.
COURT DRESS SHOES.
DANCING PUMPS.
WHITE and LAVENDAR KID GLOVES.
OPERA SPRING HATS.
BLACK SILK SOCKS, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 7, 1893. 46

ROBERT LANG & Co.

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF WHITE AND STRIPE FLANNELS AND SERGES.
TROPICAL TWEEDS, HOMESPUNS AND COATINGS.
TERAI HATS (ALL COLORS) AND SUN HATS.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
WATERPROOF COATS AND UMBRELLAS.
&c., &c., &c. 865

Intimations.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165 *E.C.*

A Regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 16th Instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially INVITED.

Hongkong, January 9, 1893. 55

TRADE MARK.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
13, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, August 18, 1891. 1612

KÉBAO

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME FRANÇAISE.
CAPITAL, 4,000,000 FRANCS.

LA Société Kébao (Tonkin) dont l'extraction prend tous les jours de l'importance et qui est seule fournisseur de la Marine Française au Tonkin, dont le charbon est brûlé d'une façon régulière à bord des Steamers des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, et en particulier à bord du "*Haiphong*," voulant introduire ses Charbons sur la place de Hongkong a confié le soin de son Agence à la maison

SHEWAN & CIE.,
Praya Central, Hongkong,
à partir du 1er Novembre, 1892.

Le Directeur Général de Kébao,
HENRY PORTAL.

10 Décembre, 1892. 2284

Intimations.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED
(IN LIQUIDATION.)

PAYMENT OF FIRST DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a FIRST DIVIDEND of 20% will be PAYABLE on Application, at the OFFICE of THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION, on and after the 16th Inst., to all CREDITORS whose CLAIMS have been Received and Admitted.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, BILLS of EXCHANGE, &c., must be handed in before the Dividend will be paid.

E. W. RUTTER,
Attorney for the Liquidator.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1893. 14

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.
RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.
ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS.
NAUTICAL BOOKS.
English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
Christofle & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.
DIAMONDS
AND
DIAMOND JEWELLERY.
A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 749

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,
"GLENEALY BUILDINGS,"
(Nos. 12 and 14, Wyndham Street.)

MRS. GILLANDERS has VACANCIES for RESIDENT BOARDERS and VISITORS, also Accommodation for TABLE BOARDERS.

Hongkong, July 4, 1892. 1094

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the GOVERNMENT of HONGKONG to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 31st of January, 1893, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

A LARGE PORTABLE STEAM FIRE ENGINE,

By Messrs. MERRYWEATHER & SONS, with Patent Quick Steam Raising BOILER, Complete.

And

TWO FIRE MANUAL ENGINES,

By Messrs. SHAND & MASON.

Particulars of these Engines can be obtained upon application at the Magistracy, to the SUPERINTENDENT of the Hongkong Fire Brigade.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, January 9, 1893. 57

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE.

$26 per case, 6 Magnums, (Dry).
$27 do. 6 do. (Extra dry).
$25 do. 12 Quarts, (Dry).
$26 do. 24 Pints, (do.)
$26 do. 12 Quarts, (Extra dry).
$27 do. 24 Pints, (do.)

BRANDY.
$7.50 to $66 per case of 1 dozen Quarts.

CLARETS.
$6 to $42 per case of 1 dozen Quarts.

FRENCH BEER, WHITE WINES, ETC., ETC., ETC. Price List on application.

M. S. SASSOON & Co.,
Agents for
P. MIONARD & Co.,
Shanghai.

Hongkong, November 25, 1892. 2077

FOR SALE.

THE GOOD S.S. *PEKIN* and S.S. *KWONG-MO*.

For Particulars, apply to
SUI KEE CHAN,
53, *Bonham Strand West.*

Hongkong, November 14, 1892. 1999

Notices to Consignees.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP *VICTORIA*,
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 12, 1893. 76

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Keemun* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the OFFICE of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 16th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th Inst. at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 16th Instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 o'clock TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 10, 1893. 62

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Glenfruin* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless Notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 22nd Instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, [illegible] 9, 1893. 53

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP *SYDNEY*.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. *Douro* and *Guadiana*, and from Bordeaux ex S.S. *Fred. Morel* and *Ville de Lille*, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY'S Godowns, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 10 a.m. TO-DAY (Friday), the 13th Instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after FRIDAY, the 20th January, 1893, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before FRIDAY, the 20th January, 1893, or they will not be recognised.

All Damaged Packages will be examined on FRIDAY, the 20th January, 1893, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 13, 1893. 80

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Kutsang* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TO-MORROW, the 12th Instant, at 4 p.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, January 11, 1893. 65

Shipping.

Steamers.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.)

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & BOMBAY,

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

The Co.'s Steamship
Bormida,
F. ANSALDO, Master, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 17th Inst., at Noon.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, January 12, 1893. 34

STEAM TO LONDON, *VIA* MARSEILLES.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
Java,
Captain S. BASON, will leave for the above place at Noon on TUESDAY, the 17th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, January 13, 1893. 54

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

(Via Inland Sea.)

The Steamship
Monmouthshire,
Captain CUMING will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 19th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 11, 1893. 74

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA *VIA* NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
Verona,
Captain F. H. SEYMOUR, will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 20th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, January 11, 1893. 66

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI *VIA* AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW *and Ports on the* YANGTSZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Paikinghai,
Capt. JACKSON, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 20th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 11, 1893. 73

Shipping.

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

The Co.'s Steamship
Fohkien,
Captain DAVIS, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 15th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, January 14, 1893. 78

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

STEAM FOR HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.

(Taking Passengers and Cargo for TOURANE & QUINHON.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Haiphong,
Captain GALLETTI, will leave for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 16th Inst., at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 11, 1893. 70

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Esmeralda,
Captain TAYLER, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 16th Instant, at 5 p.m.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is fitted with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, January 13, 1893. 82

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

The Steamship
Pembrokeshire,
Captain GEDYE, will be despatched as above on or about the 16th Instant.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Cabin Passengers and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 4, 1893. 26

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
Thames,
Captain W. A. SEATON, R.N.R., will have quick despatch for the above Port after her arrival here with the outward Mail.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, January 11, 1893. 69

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Co.'s Steamship
Kutsang,
Captain W. H. JACKSON, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 18th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, January 13, 1893. 83

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.

(Calling at COLOMBO, *if sufficient inducement offers.)*

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
Gwalior,
Captain F. SPECK, will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 24th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to
H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, January 13, 1893. 81

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The *A.I.* American Barque
John Paisley,
SHEPHERD, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 11, 1893. 68

DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE "LION BRAND." (Dose for adults 15 to 35 grains troy) is the most approved and most EFFICACIOUS REMEDY in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, and MANY OTHER COMPLAINTS. It is also the very best ANTISEPTIC. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.
Ask for Dr. Knorr's Antipyrine! Lion Brand. Each tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. Knorr" [illegible] letters.
DERMATOL is th[illegible] its effect in stimulating [illegible] is described as an [illegible]
To be had of [illegible] Druggist.
Supplies const[illegible] EXPORT, IMPORT [illegible] Hongkong and [illegible] China.
Beware of [illegible]

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Victoria	Tuesday	January 17.
Tacoma	Tuesday	February 14.
Flintshire	Tuesday	March 14.

THE Steamship *VICTORIA*, Captain J. PANTON, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, TUESDAY, the 17th January, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *viâ* SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The General Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 31, 1892. 2302

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, *VIA* THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

*Belgic*v. Honolulu...THURSDAY, Jan. 19/93.
Oceanic.....THURSDAY, Feb. 9/93.
Gaelic.....TUESDAY, Feb. 28/93.

THE Steamship *BELGIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama and Honolulu, on THURSDAY, the 19th January, 1893, at 1 p.m., connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O. $225.00
To Liverpool and London $325.00
To Paris and Bremen $345.00
To Havre and Hamburg.....$335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES, FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.	30 day Tickets.	Continuous Trip Tickets.
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb	285.00	
St. Louis, Mo.	292.50	291.50
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn	292.90	
Chicago, Ill.	297.50	295.00
Milwaukee, Wis	299.50	295.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	302.30	301.50
Columbus, Ohio	304.25	304.20
Detroit, Mich	304.95	302.75
Cleveland, Ohio	306.55	305.00
Toronto, Canada	309.95	307.45
Pittsburg, Penn.	310.25	307.00
Niagara Falls, N.Y. Buffalo, N.Y.	311.00	308.50
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md	317.90	311.75
Montreal, Canada	319.75	313.00
Philadelphia, Penn	319.75	312.50
New York	319.75	315.00
Boston, Mass	321.15	317.00
Portland, Maine	327.25	317.00

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Tickets issued to Passengers booking to Europe or to Overland Points, are good for transportation across the American Continent *viâ* the Union Pacific Railway System only.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months $337.50
12 ,, ...$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 %. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received by the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, December 21, 1892. 2242

UP THE YANGTSE,
BY
E. H. PARKER,
with
SKETCH MAPS.

PRICE, ... $1.50.

CONTENTS:

The Yang-tse Gorges and Rapids in Hupe.
The Rapids of the Upper Yang-tse.
The 'Vade-mecum' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River.
Special Observations.
A Journey in North Sz Ch'uan.
Nan-ch'uan and the Kung-t'an River.
Up the Ki[illegible]
The G[illegible]

[illegible] be received by [illegible] & Co., and [illegible] mited.

Intimations.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
(*in Connaught Buildings*),
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE Private Hotel heretofore carried on in WINDSOR HOUSE has now been Removed to CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

Cuisine under European management. Each Bed-room has its own Bath-room. Hot and Cold water. Passenger Elevator to all Floors.

Charges from $2 per day upwards.

Special Rates for Families or Permanent Boarders. Offices and Rooms to let Unfurnished, and Rooms with or without Board, by day or month. Apply at the Office, No. 37, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, August 23, 1892. 1534

THE MIIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIIKE COAL is a bituminous Coal of dark reddish colour. For Steam purposes, it has been pronounced to be THE BEST AND THE MOST ECONOMICAL OF ALL THE JAPANESE COALS.

Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of THE LARGEST REGULAR CONSUMERS are in testimony of the EXCELLENT QUALITIES OF THIS COAL.

ATTENTION is called to the following ADVANTAGES to Shipowners and Captains, who Coal their Bunkers direct from the Undersigned:—

Freshness of the Coal.
Uniformity of quality.
Freedom from impurities.
Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.
Quick despatch.
Best of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1892. 1714

Dr. ESENJEE'S
WONDERFUL RING.

GOOD morning, Gentlemen? Do you wish to prevent premature death from diseases, then ask at once for ESENJEE'S WONDERFUL RING? It cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Piles, Liver Complaints within a short period, and rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria, and it keeps the blood free from all diseases by putting it only on the finger of the left hand. I can strongly state as a means of preserving and restoring health it is unequalled, as it has been used by several European Ladies and Gentlemen with great success, for which I hold several unsolicited testimonials. It is the most wonderful discovery of the day. I have no hesitation in stating before the public that all households should not be without it; and its price is also very little, only Rs. 1/8 including packing and postage, &c. Dozen Rs. 12/-; ½ dozen Rs. 7/8. Apply to

DR. B. ESENJEE,
85, *Bechoo Chatterjee's Street*,
CALCUTTA.

No V. P. P. System—Please send cash with order. 1989

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 2, PEDDER'S STREET, next to the Post Office—suitable for OFFICES or CHAMBERS. Has a small GODOWN attached.

Entry on or after February 8th.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON,
13, *Praya Central.*

Hongkong, December 2, 1892. 2108

TO LET.

NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD (lately occupied by ATACK).

OFFICES in No. 4, PRAYA CENTRAL (lately occupied by Messrs. GILMAN & Co.).

No. 3, PEDDER'S HILL.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, November 10, 1892. 1916

TO LET.

NEW HOUSES in RIPON TERRACE, Bonham Road, near Breezy Point.

No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.

OFFICES—SECOND FLOOR, Praya Central (lately occupied by Messrs. DUNN, MELRYE & Co.)

GODOWN, No. 1A, BLUE BUILDINGS.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES, at MAGAZINE GAP. Very cheap rental.

Nos. 4, 5 and 6, VICTORIA VIEW, KOWLOON.

FLOORS, No. 5, SHELLEY STREET.

No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occupied by the NEW ORIENTAL BANK IN LIQUIDATION.

No. 10, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.

Hongkong, December 21, 1892. 2033

TO LET.

HOUSES in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.

Hongkong, November 1, 1892. 1921

TO LET.

"BROCKHURST," a SIX-ROOMED HOUSE at MOUNT GOUGH, the Peak.

Apply to
MESSRS. PALMER & TURNER,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, January 7, 1893. 48

HONGKONG HOTEL Co., LD.

NOTICE.

ROOMS TO LET.

FOR OFFICES and/or CHAMBERS on the Ground and First Floors of the HOTEL, facing QUEEN'S ROAD and PEDDER STREET. With immediate entry if required.

For Particulars, apply to

R. LYALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 8, 1892. 2153

TO LET.

TWO LARGE GODOWNS Nos. 23A ~~and 23B~~, under the VICTORIA HOTEL Buildings, PRAYA CENTRAL. Two GODOWNS, Nos. 89 and 90, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to
VICTORIA HOTEL.

Hongkong, December 29, 1892. 2256

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE SONS OF NEPTUNE
WILL BY
SPECIAL REQUEST
give
TWO MORE FINAL PERFORMANCES,
TO-NIGHT, 14th January,
AND
THURSDAY, 19th January.

POSITIVELY THE LAST.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m.
Performance at 9 p.m. precisely.

Late Trams will run.

Tickets may be booked at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. after Noon on the 11th, where Plan of Theatre may be seen. Books of Words can be had from Messrs. NOROSHA & Co. Price 20 Cents.

Hongkong, January 14, 1893. 63

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship *Haitan*, Captain GODDARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 17th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, January 14, 1893 85

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON *VIA* PORTS OF CALL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Oopack*, D. DAVIES, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 28th Instant.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 14, 1893. 86

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

RODINAL.

THE NEW ONE SOLUTION DEVELOPER. Merely requires dilution to be ready for use.

In ½ litre bottles.

AMIDOL.

A NEW DEVELOPER, enthusiastically commented on both by Professionals and Amateurs; allows great latitude in development.

1 oz. Bottles, $1.50.

RE-TOUCHING SETS, $2.00.

RE-TOUCHING AND SPOTTING SETS, $1.50.

SYPHON WASHING TROUGHS, $3.00, $4.50.

ADAMS' IDEAL HAND CAMERAS, &c., &c., &c. [44

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 13:—

Tritos, German steamer, 1,085, J. Hesler, Saigon January 9, Paddy.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Catterthun, British steamer, 2,000, Neil Shannon, Kobe January 7, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

January 14:—

Pakshan, British steamer, 835, J. Jenkins, Saigon January 9, Rice and Paddy.—HOP HING HONG.

Independent, German steamer, 1,125, Schall, Singapore January 5, General.—WELLER & Co.

Worcester, British str., 1,894, Lindsay Morice, Yokohama December 6, Kobe 15, and Shanghai January 11, General.—SHEWAN & Co.

Saint Andrews, Norwegian str., 2,009, Krogh Hansen, Kutchinotzu January 9, Coal.—MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA.

DEPARTURES.

January 14:—

Nicoya, for San Francisco.
Dardanus, for Singapore and London.
Lyemoon, for Shanghai.
Port Adelaide, for Singapore and New York.
Glenkaburg, for Saigon.
Taiyuan, for Port Darwin and Sydney.

CLEARED.

Fokien, for Swatow.
Freir, for Hoihow.
Ask, for Haiphong.
Jacob Diederichsen, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Pakshan*, from Saigon, 5 Chinese.
Per *Independent*, from Singapore, 110 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Fokien*, for Swatow, Mr and Mrs Dawson, and Captain T. Davies.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer *Tritos* reports: Had N.E. wind, fine weather.

The E. & A. Co.'s s. s. *Catterthun*, Capt. Neil Shannon, reports: Leaving Kobe via Moji, for bunker coal; on leaving Kobe experienced light airs and fine clear weather through Inland sea; from Moji until clear of the land, light following wind, and fine clear weather; from thence until midnight of the 10th, moderate to fresh gale and overcast, with heavy beam sea; from thence up till arrival, moderate Northerly and N.N.E winds, dull, overcast and thick, with rain at times.

The British steamer *Pakshan* reports: Had light North and N.E. winds, and fine clear weather throughout to Gap Rock; from thence to port, strong N.W. winds, with heavy rain squalls.

The British steamer *Worcester* reports: Had dull, overcast sky and drizzle, with moderate N.E. wind till this morning, when got wind N.N.W. fresh and clear weather.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.	Vessels.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
H've, L'on, H'bg & A'p	Pembrokeshire (s)	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	About January 16.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Haiphong (s)	Messageries Maritimes	Jan. 16, at 2 p.m.
London v. Marseilles	Java (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Jan. 17, at noon.
London & Ports of Call	Mirzapore (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Jan. 19, at noon.
London, v. Ports of Call	Copack (s)	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About January 28.
N'saki, Kobé & Y'hama	Monmouthshire (s)	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	About January 18.
Manila	Esmeralda (s)	Shewan & Co.	Jan. 16, at 5 p.m.
Marseilles, v. Saigon	Melbourne (s)	Messageries Maritimes	Jan. 25, at noon.
S. Francisco, v. Japan	Belgic (s)	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Jan. 19, at 1 p.m.
S Francisco, v. Japan	Peru (s)	Pacific Mail S. S. Co	Jan. 28, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco	John Bazley	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai	Thames (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Palinurus (s)	Butterfield & Swire	January 20.
S'pore, P'nang & B'bay	Bormida (s)	Carlowitz & Co.	Jan. 17, at noon.
S'pore, Penang & C'tta	Kutsang (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Jan. 18, at noon.
Straits and Bombay	Gwalior (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Jan. 24, at noon.
Swatow, Amoy & T'sui	Fokien (s)	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Jan. 15, daylight.
S'tow, Amoy & F'chow	Haitan (s)	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Jan. 17, daylight.
Vancouver (B.C.) &	Empress of China (s)	Canadian P'fic R. Co.	Jan. 25, at noon.
Victoria (B.C.), &c.	Victoria (s)	Nor. P'fic S. & R. Cos	Jan. 17, at noon.
Y'hama, v. N'ki & Kobé	Verona (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Jan. 20, at noon.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW & SHANGHAI.—
Per *Choysang*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 16th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For MANILA.—
Per *Esmeralda*, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 16th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—
Per *Haitan*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 16th inst.

For STRAITS & BOMBAY.—
Per *Bormida*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 17th inst.

For STRAITS & BOMBAY.—
Per *Gwalior*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 24th inst.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.—
Per *Victoria*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 17th inst.

For SINGAPORE & LONDON.—
Per *Java*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 17th inst.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.—
Per *Kutsang*, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 18th inst.

For NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
Per *Verona*, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 20th inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—

The British Contract Packet *Mirzapore* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 19th Instant, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and countries beyond, *viâ Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

Money Orders.

1.—Money Orders can be obtained at Hongkong and Shanghai on the following Countries, at current rates of exchange.

Canada.
China Ports (Hoihow, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, Hankow, and Shanghai).
Ceylon.
Hawaii (Sandwich Islands).
British India (including Burmah and the Agencies of the Indian Post Office in the Persian Gulf).
Japan Ports (Nagasaki, Osaka, Hiogo, Kobe, Kioto, Yokohama and Hakodate).
New South Wales.
New Zealand.
British North Borneo.
Queensland.
Siam (Bangkok only).
South Australia.
Straits Settlements (Singapore, Penang and Malacca).
Tasmania.
United Kingdom.
Victoria.
Western Australia.

DRAWN THROUGH LONDON OFFICE.

Foreign Countries:—

Austria-Hungary.
Belgium.
Bulgaria.
Chili.
Denmark (including Iceland and Faroe Islands).
Danish West Indies.
Egypt.
France, with Algeria.
German Empire (including Heligoland and the Cameroons).
Holland.
Italy (with Agencies at Tripoli, Assab and Massowah).
Norway.
Orange Free States.
Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores).
Roumania.
Sweden.
Switzerland.
Transvaal.
Tunis.
United States.

Foreign Cities and Towns:—

Constantinople.	Salonica.
Smyrna.	Panama.
Adrianople.	Tangier.
Beyrout.	

British Colonies:—

Cyprus.	WEST INDIES.
Falkland Islands.	Antigua.
Gibraltar.	Bahamas.
Malta.	Barbadoes.
Newfoundland.	Bermuda.
AFRICA.	British Guiana.
British Bechuanaland.	British Honduras.
Cape Colony.	Dominica.
Gambia.	Grenada.
Gold Coast Colony.	Jamaica.
Lagos.	Montserrat.
Mauritius.	Nevis.
Natal.	St. Kitts.
St. Helena.	St. Lucia.
Seychelles.	St. Vincent.
Sierra Leone.	Tobago.
Mombasa.	Trinidad.
Lamu.	Turks' Islands.

2.—Orders on the Countries drawn *through the London Post Office* are paid less the following discount for which the remitter should allow. All such Orders must be expressed in British currency:—

For sums not Exceeding £2, ... 3d.
,, Exceeding £2 but not Ex'ding £5 .. 6d.
,, ,, £5 ,, ,, £7 .. 9d.
,, ,, £7 ,, ,, £10 1s. 0d.

3.—The commission charged is as follows according to the currency the Order is drawn in).

Up to £ 2, or $10, or 20 Rs., ... $0.20
,, £ 5, or $25, or 50 Rs., ... 0.40
,, £ 7, or $35, or 70 Rs., ... 0.60
,, £10, or $50, or 100 Rs., ... 0.80
,, — — 150 Rs., ... 1.00

4.—No Order must exceed £10 or $50 (unless drawn on India, when Rs. 150 is the limit), nor will more than two such Orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail.

5.—Sums not exceeding $50 may be remitted between the Ports of China by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them; or Money Orders can be granted at Hongkong or Shanghai on Ports where there are Agencies of the Hongkong Post Office.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1893.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For KOBE —
Per *Menmuir*, at 9.30 a.m., on Monday, the 16th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.—
Per *Catterthun*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 16th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SINGAPORE & NEW YORK.—
Per *Worcester*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 16th inst.

For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.—
Per *Haiphong*, at 1.30 p.m., on Monday, the 16th inst.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Fokien* leaves for Swatow, &c.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *Glenfruin* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

2 p.m.—*Haiphong* leaves for Hoihow, &c.
5 p.m.—*Esmeralda* leaves for Manila.

Meeting.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *Keemun* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, January 17:—
9 p.m.—Convocation of Cathay Chapter.
Transfer Books of The Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., closed from this date to 30th Inst., inclusive.

THURSDAY, January 19:—
9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Preceptory.

FRIDAY, January 20:—
Goods per Steamer *Sydney* unclaimed after Noon subject to rent.

SATURDAY, January 21:—
Register of Shares of The West Point Building Co., Ltd., closed from this date to 25th Instant, inclusive.

MONDAY, January 23:—
Register of Shares of The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd., closed from this date to 31st Instant, inclusive.

Exchange.

HONGKONG, January 14.

On London—	
Bank, Wire, ...	2/8¼
,, On demand, ...	2/8⅝
,, 30 days' sight, ...	2/8⅛
,, 4 months' sight, ...	2/8¼
Credits, 4 ,, ...	2/9
Documentary, 4 months' sight, ...	2/9⅛
On Paris—	
On demand, ...	3.40
Credits, 4 months' sight, ...	3.48
On Berlin—Demand, ...	2.74
On New York—	
On demand, ...	65¾
Credits, 60 days' sight, ...	67¼
On Bombay—	
Wire, ...	221
On demand, ...	221½
On Calcutta—	
Wire, ...	221
On demand	221½
On Shanghai—	
On demand, ...	72
30 days' sight, private paper, ...	72½
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)	$38.00
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	$ 7.26

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

HIGH-CLASS
CONFECTIONERY.

CHOCOLATE CREMES,
VANILLA PRALINES,
SUGARED ALMONDS,
BURNT ALMONDS,
NOUGAT JUJUBES,
TURKISH DELIGHT,
PARISIANS, &c., &c., &c.
OF THE PUREST MANUFACTURE AND BEST QUALITY.

Delicious Fruit Jellies.

ASSORTED PINE APPLE,
LIME,
DAMSON,
GUAVA,
RASPBERRY,
STRAWBERRY,
PLUM, &c., &c.

VERY SUITABLE FOR TABLE USE.

CALLARD & BOWSER'S
BUTTER SCOTCH,
ALMOND ROCK,
AND
EVERTON TOFFEE.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES
in great variety.

Crystallized FRUITS, MUSCATELS ALMONDS and FIGS.

FANCY BOXES.

A Large and Varied ASSORTMENT of ARTISTIC DESIGNS.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.

A tasteful and well assorted Stock.

A. S. WATSON & Co. L[illegible]
THE HONG[illegible]

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.25 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL.']

(Via Southern Line).

THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN FRANCE.

LONDON, 11th January.

M. J. Devolle has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, and General Loizillon, Commander of the first Army Corps, Minister of War. M. Perier has been elected President of the French Chamber. The object of the crisis is to eliminate de Freycinet, whose alleged connection with the Panama Canal Scandal has damaged the Cabinet.

THE FRENCH EMBASSY IN LONDON THREATENED.

Owing to the receipt of anarchist menacing letters detectives are guarding the French Embassy in London.

THE PANAMA TRIAL.

At the Panama trial Eiffel admitted having received thirty-three million francs for contracts, of which he expended ten millions in works and commissions and kept the remainder.

THE BRITISH MISSION TO MOROCCO.

Lord Dufferin has assured M. Ribot that Sir J. West Ridgeway will co-operate with Aubigny in all questions affecting European interests.

THE MISSION TO MOROCCO.

LONDON, January 12.

The *Times* states that Sir J. West Ridgeway will be attended by a Naval display sufficient to impress the Moors.

THE LATEST AMERICAN SILVER BILL.

The Committee of the House of Representatives has reported favourably on the Bill for repealing the purchase of Silver Act.

DISTRESS IN LANCASHIRE.

LONDON, January 12.

Terrible distress prevails in Lancashire owing to the strike.

THE MISSION TO MOROCCO.

Reuter learns that the statement of the *Times* as to a naval display is incorrect. Sir J. West Ridgeway merely goes in a man-of-war.

THE OUTLOOK ON THE CONTINENT.

General Von Caprivi, speaking at the Reichstag in defence of the Army Bill said that he looked upon France as constituting the chief danger and considered that a French Dictatorship was not impossible. He believed a military entente existed between France and Russia, the safety of Germany lying in being strong enough to assume the offensive.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD BOUND:—*Hankow*, Nov. 29; *Strathdon*, Dec. 9; *Humber*, 13; *Salapia*, 16; *Kingsland*, 23; *Friggo*, *Palamed*, *Salabiga*, *Preussen*, *Malacca*, *Glenelg*, 30; *Achilles*, *Cardiganshire*, *Glenavon*, *Kaisow*, *Saghalien*, *Manila*, Jan. 3; *Bentonond*, *Obi*, 6; *Mogul*, 10; *Laertes*, *Moyune*, *Iser*, *Boynton*, *Tantallon*, 13.

HOMEWARD BOUND:—*Argyll*, Dec. 30; *Benlawers*, *Niobe*, *Sutlej*, Jan. 10; *Ajax*, *Glenfalloch*, 13.

The P. & O. s. s. *Thames*, with the ENGLISH MAIL of Dec. 16, left Singapore on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on Monday, the 16th inst., at 5 p.m. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on Nov. 10.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s s. s. *Peru*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to December 24, leaves Yokohama for this port on Sunday, Jan. 15, at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Friday, Jan. 20.

The O. & O. s. s. *Oceanic*, with mails &c., left San Francisco for this port *viâ* Honolulu and Yokohama on Jan. 4.

The R. M. S. S. *Empress of India* left Vancouver for Hongkong *viâ* Yokohama, Kobe and Shanghai on Jan. 10.

The Northern Pacific steamer *Tacoma* left Victoria, B.C., on Thursday, Jan. 12, for Japan and Hongkong.

The s. s. *Arratoon Apcar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on Jan. 10, and may be expected here on or about Jan. 17.

The s. s. *Monmouthshire* left Singapore on Jan. 11, and may be expected here on or about Jan. 18.

The O. S. S. Co.'s s. s. *Palinurus* left Singapore on Jan. 11, and may be expected here on or about Jan. 18.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamship *Pyrrhus* left Singapore on Jan. 12, and may be expected here on or about Jan. 19.

UNION CHURCH.—SUNDAY, JANUARY 15TH, 1893, 11 A.M.

Hymns, 215, 298, 57; Psalm, 85; Anthem, 4.

ORDER OF CHORAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—2ND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

Matins:—Venite, Stainer; Psalms, Cooke, Woodward & Dupuis; Te Deum, Baker in F, No. 90; Anthem, 'O rest in the Lord,' (Solo) Mendelssohn, 'Cast thy burden,' (Chorale); Kyrie, Gounód, No. 100; Hymn, 219; Offertory, Barnby.

Evensong:—Psalms, Oakeley; Magnificat & Nunc Dimittis, Wesley in F; Anthem, 'O taste and See,' (Goss); Hymns, 220 & 240.

THE Northern Pacific Co.'s s.s. *Tacoma* left Victoria, B.C., for Japan and Hongkong on Thursday afternoon, January 12th.

[illegible] propos of a hit for which 9 runs were [illegible] in a local match last week it may be [illegible]ned that an Australian paper states [illegible] record for a single hit is 37 runs.

THE Pacific Mail S. S. Co. s.s. *Peru*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 24th ultimo, has arrived at Yokohama, and leaves for this port to-morrow morning, the 15th inst.

A SLIGHT mishap took place on the Tramway last night to the car descending at 8.45, but though a little mild excitement was created amongst the passengers who were coming down to the St. Andrew's Ball, no damage of any consequence was done. A large stone which had rolled upon the track was caught by the chain and bumped against the bottom of the car. The car had to be stopped before the stone was dislodged, causing a few minutes' delay.

MR T. H. Reynolds, President of the Piccadilly Chess Club, asks through the medium of the public prints why an hour a week at least should not be devoted in the national and board schools to teaching chess. This is the sort of preposterous rubbish which tends to bring ridicule upon a charming indoor recreation.

THE *Kokkai* states that when the decision of the Naval Court of Enquiry into the collision between the *Ravenna* and *Chishima*, in which the Captain and officers of the former vessel were held free from blame, was published, the Metropolitan Police took the precaution, with a view to preventing any acts of discspect against the British Legation, owing to the excited state of the people, to secure the name, address, and nature of occupation of every suspicious person, making them undergo a strict examination. It is said that several threatening letters have been sent to the British Legation since the collision.—*Japan Herald.*

AN incident is being told says the *Hyogo News*, which indicates how easily collisions may occur. An Empress boat was coming through the Inland Sea one morning when a Japanese torpedo boat came out from one of the ports, and to show her superior speed kept crossing and recrossing the big ship's bows. This was a dangerous proceeding, for the slightest hitch in the war-vessel's machinery must have resulted in the Empress running her down. Moreover, it was exceedingly tantalizing, for no ship's captain especially one in command of an Empress, likes to be played with in such a fashion. But the Captain was equal to the occasion. As they were in broad water he gave orders to the engineer to 'let her out.' In a few minutes the great ocean liner was ploughing up the water in magnificent style, and forty or fifty minutes later the Japanese warvessel was out of sight—a much safer position than crossing the Empress's bows in sport.

IN his *North American Review* article on International Yacht Racing, Lord Dunraven puts the value of 'our English pleasure fleet' at not far short of ten millions sterling. It finds employment for some six thousand or seven thousand men at sea, and for many thousands more engaged in various industries on shore. 'A ship,' he says, 'is like a live thing, like a charming, fractious, contradictory, incomprehensible, altogether delightful female creature. She has her moods, as all will agree who have struggled with them. One day she will sail, and the next day she will not sail a bit. She will be sulky and dissatisfied with something—goodness knows what—with herself, or you, or neither, or both, for an hour or two, and then suddenly becoming sweetly good-tempered for some utterly undiscoverable cause she will act with the docility of an angel. It is this human waywardness of disposition that lends so unflagging an interest to yacht racing. And it is the man who can best trace back effects to causes that makes the best sailing-master. The faculty is instinctive and inherent in some gifted individuals. The racing skipper is not made; like a poet, he is born.'

ACCORDING to a telegram to the *Asahi*, dated Jan. 2nd, 2.00 p.m., Capt. Kaburaki and the other survivors of *Chishima* take the finding of the Court of Enquiry as a great dishonour to the Navy, and live in strict seclusion declining to accept any visitors. Another telegram to the same paper states that the Committee of the Naval Department has found that the officials and crew of the *Chishima* cannot be blamed in connection with the collision, but that Capt. Kaburaki and a few others being in posts responsible for the safety of both the ship and men on board should be punished. The punishments proposed are fines and removals.—Commenting on the above paragraph, the *Hyogo News* says:—We warned our readers yesterday not to accept too readily the telegram anent the decision of the Committee of the Naval Department. The warning was necessary, for by a note in another column it will be seen that it is now stated that the officers are to be acquitted of all blame in connection with the collision, but as some lives were lost they are to be punished by fines and dismissals. This sounds comical, surpassing even the Irish 'not guilty but don't do it again,' for if the officers were not to blame how can it be right for them to be punished? The statement evidently requires to be taken with even a larger grain of salt than the previous one. It will be well not to place much credit on these rumours until the formal decision is announced.

RECENTLY we referred to the proposal to establish a company at Osaka for the production of grass yarn, says the *Hyogo News*. Some further particulars are forthcoming which are not without interest. It is intended to start with a capital of 1,500,000 yen, and progress has so far been made that Mr Kondo, the leading spirit, has already drawn up a set of rules which has been submitted to the Osaka Fu, while orders have been given to the Mitsui Bussan Kwaisha for engines and machinery. Those forming the company are chiefly the leading merchants of Sakai and Osaka including the large shareholders of No. 32, No. 53, and No. 79 National Banks. The idea it seems originated some three years ago, and the scheme has been matured with the utmost secrecy. Curiously enough while they were planning, another group of men were laying their heads together to formulate a similar enterprise, and they are desirous of starting a company to be called the Osaka Gasu-ito Bosekijo. The announcement of the two distinct undertakings came as a surprise, but they have managed to arrive at an understanding not to enter upon a competition. Indeed there were propositions advanced for a combination of the two, and if the promoters can agree this will be brought about at a meeting to be held on the [illegible] instant. The original plans were for one company to erect 100,000 spindles with a capital of 1,500,000 yen, and the other to lay down 88,000 spindles with a capital of 1,200,000 yen. If, however, a combination be effected these plans will be modified, the capital will be fixed at 2,000,000 yen, and the number of spindles at 70,000 to commence with.

EXTRAORDINARY as it may seem, says the *Japan Gazette*, it is stated as a fact by the native papers that 884 witnesses are being called to testify in a case before the Nagoya Court of Appeal. Messrs. K. Kataoka and Y. Hayashi are appealing against the return of Messrs. M. Kataoka and Y. Yamaka as members of Parliament for District II. of Kochi Ken, and in support of their case they propose to summon all the constituents, 884 in number, as witnesses. The expenses of such witnesses in attending the Court are estimated at $27,738, which of course will fall for the most part, if not entirely, on the losing side. Probably the Court will have something to say as to the calling of so many witnesses and will decide the matter on the evidence of a small percentage of the 884.

THE astounding wastefulness of American Representatives is strongly illustrated, remarks the *Spectator*, by the annual Report of the Pension Commissioner, just presented to Congress. He claims credit for economy in his department, saying that the pensions for this fiscal year will only be £31,080,000 sterling, and next year only £23,000,000. Indeed, though there are 780,000 claims registered in the office for future settlement, he does not think that the total expenditure on pensions will ever exceed *forty* millions a year, or, say, £3 10s. taken from every household in the Union! And then they tell us that democracy is always cheap! It adds a little, perhaps, to the shamefulness of this waste that it is in no way dictated by kindliness to the poor, an immense proportion of the pensioners being freeholders, but is intended to deplete the Treasury, and so protect great manufacturers at the expense of the whole body of consumers.

SHOOTING MATCH.

MAGAZINE RIFLE V. MARTINI-HENRY.

The second match between the officers and sergeants of the Shropshire Light Infantry and the members of the Hongkong Rifle Association has resulted in another win for the Regiment. In a way these matches have been interesting tests of the deadly capabilities of the Magazine Rifle, the weapon now in use throughout the Army, and the Martini-Henry Rifle, the discarded weapon which is still used by the Rifle Association. On both occasions the Martini-Henry shooters have managed to secure an advantage at the 200 yards range, but lost the match the other two ranges—500 yards and 600 yards. In the present match Col.-Sergeant Madders, who made the highest individual score on the last occasion, made a total of 98 out of 105, the most brilliant performance recorded on the Hongkong range. The Sergeant shot very steadily, making two 33's and a 32, having dropped into the magpie with his first shot at the last range. On the Association side the Hon. Secretary, Mr E. Robinson, was highest scorer with 86, a total which was surpassed by no less than four of his opponents. From the scores given below it will be seen that the military team secured the greater portion of their lead at 600 yards:—

1ST SHROPSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY TEAM.

	200 Yds.	Tot.	500 Yds.	Tot.	600 Yds.	Tot.	G. Ti.
C.-S. Madders	5 4 5 5 5	23	5 4 4 5 5	23	5 5 5 5 5	25	98
C.-S. Munday	5 5 4 5 5	24	5 4 2 5 4	20	5 4 5 5 5	24	88
Mj. Robinson	4 4 3 3 4	18	4 5 4 4 4	21	4 5 5 5 5	24	87
C.-S. Evans	5 2 5 4 4	20	4 5 4 4 4	21	5 5 5 4 5	24	87
Lieut. Hicks	4 4 4 5 3	20	3 5 5 5 5	23	5 5 4 4 5	23	85
C.-S. Price	4 4 5 4 5	22	4 5 5 4 4	22	5 5 3 5 5	23	85
Major Eyton	5 4 3 4 3	19	4 4 5 5 4	22	5 2 5 4 5	21	80
S.-M. Liddle	5 4 4 5 4	20	5 3 4 5 5	22	3 4 2 0 0	14	71
		226		245		210	681

THE RIFLE ASSOCIATION TEAM.

	200 Yds.	Tot.	500 Yds.	Tot.	600 Yds.	Tot.	G. Ti.
Mr Robinson	4 4 5 5 5	23	4 5 5 5 5	24	5 5 5 2 5	22	86
Mr Duncan	5 4 4 5 5	23	5 5 5 4 4	23	5 5 5 3 4	22	88
Mr Ford	3 5 4 4 4	20	5 2 5 5 5	22	4 2 5 3 3	17	84
Mr Watson	4 4 4 4 5	21	5 5 5 5 5	25	5 2 5 3 4	21	85
D. McLennan	4 5 3 4 4	20	3 5 4 5 4	21	5 2 4 5 4	20	82
C.-S. Hayward	5 4 4 5 3	21	4 3 5 2 5	19	5 4 3 4 3	19	82
Inspr. Mann	4 5 4 5 5	23	4 2 2 5 4	17	2 2 2 2 3	11	80
Mr Sweeney	5 5 4 5 5	24	5 3 4 5 2	19	5 3 3 4 4	19	78
		242		228		190	680

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

Last night the Scotsmen of the Colony fulfilled what has come to be regarded as their duty by providing the leading annual function of the social life of Hongkong. Unfortunate events arose which rendered it becoming to postpone St. Andrew's Ball from the recognized day of the Patron Saint, but it may be safely said that the Ball did not suffer from the postponement. The gathering in the City Hall was a large one; it was also representative of all ranks and grades of the civil, naval and military services, and it may also be said to have had a fair representation of the commercial classes and the professions. The departure of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, however, took away a picturesque element from a characteristically national gathering, which even the patriotic, almost heroic, efforts of a few loyal Scots in tartan plaids, kilts and hose were unable to supply. There was an emphatic predominance of naval uniforms which brought into relief the charming costumes of the ladies, and some excellent combinations were to be observed especially in the brilliant changes presented in the square dances. The following was the dance programme:—

Opening Lancers ..... *Blachnacuddin.*
1.—Caledonians ..... *Dundee.*
2.—Waltz ..... *Lady Fayre.*
3.—Waltz ..... *Original.*
4.—Lancers ..... *Ever and Ever Mine.*
5.—Waltz ..... *Fort a Bhata, (Eeelrow).*
6.—Highland Schottische ..... *Benalisha.*
7.—Caledonians ..... *Tweeze Inowade-ay.*
8.—Polka ..... *Clibberfeild, Tan Bio-day and Reel.*
9.—Strathspey and Reel ..... *Francesliebe.*
10.—Waltz ..... *Pas de Quatre.*
11.—Ram Dance ..... *Pickmeh Domuill Dhu.*

Supper Gathering.—Piobmch Domuill Dhu.

SUPPER DANCE.

1.—Waltz ..... *El Dorado.*
2.—Polka ..... *Chic.*
3.—Piper's Dance ..... *Gillis Callum Punished.*
12.—Waltz ..... *Love's old Sweet Song.*
13.—Strathspey and Reel ..... *Callum Crubach, Clare Crown.*
14.—Waltz ..... *Avant le Bal.*
15.—Caledonians ..... *Deeside.*
16.—Waltz ..... *Nymosella.*
17.—Strathspey and Reel ..... *Tulach Gorum, Baddale Tulaichan.*
18.—Polka ..... *Wife that a-Callin'.*
19.—Waltz ..... *Santiago.*
20.—Highland Schottische ..... *Tomatin.*

Dancing was carried on with much spirit throughout the evening in the St. Andrew's and St. George Rooms, and it is sufficient indication of the excellence of the music to mention that that important contribution to the evening's enjoyment was provided by the string band of the Shropshire Light Infantry under the able leadership of Bandmaster Murphy. Pipe music was supplied for the strathspeys and reels, which national dances together with the 'Caledonians'—the old dance which enables 'the Society down' Mr Grossmith to poke some fun in his caustic way—passed off successfully, the ladies, who seemed to have given some time to 'reading up the Caledonians' being particularly careful in keeping the erratic evolutions of their partners in accordance with 'the book.'

In the course of the evening supper was partaken of in the Theatre which was converted into a supper room for the nonce. At the President's table were—The President and Lady Robinson, H.E. the Governor and Mrs Gillies, Vice-President and Mrs Barker, H.E. Admiral Fremantle and Mrs Lockhart, H.E. General Barker and Mrs Fielding Clarke, His Honour Mr Justice Clarke and Mrs Palliser, Commodore Palliser and Mrs Keswick, Hon. N. G. Mitchell-Innes and Mrs Ackroyd, His Honour Mr Justice Ackroyd and Mrs Rumsey, and Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving and Mrs Mitchell-Innes. The purveyor was Mr Dorabjee Nowrojee of the Victoria Hotel, who, as on previous occasions, provided a table at which the most inveterate *gourmé* could not cavil. The following was the menu:—

MENU.

"Some has meat and canna eat
And some wad eat that want it;
But we hae meat and we can eat,
And sae the Lord be thankit."

Turtle Soup.

SADDLE OF MUTTON. ROASTIT TURKEY.
BOILED HAM. ROASTIT BEEF. BOILED CORNED BEEF.
ROASTIT CAPON. CAPON IN JELLY.
BOILED CORNED TONGUE.

PATÉ DE FOIE GRAS JELLY. POTTED HEID.
PARTAN SALAD. CRUCKIN SALAD.

Game.

ROASTIT PHEASANT. ROASTIT WILD DEUK.
GAME PIE.

HAGGIS.

"Fair fa' your honest sonsie face
Great chieftain o' the puddin' race."

Boiled Twice.

"Freedom and whisky gang thegither
Tak aff your dram."

Entremets.

SHORTBREAD. CLACHNA-CUDDIN CAKES.
HONEYCOMB TARTS. BUCHAN TARTLETS.
HILLIECRANKIE PUFFS.
AULD REEKIE BLANC MANGE.
VANILLA ICE CREAM. FINGER CAKES.

There is plenty of scope in the City Hall for a committee possessed of a genius for decorations. The rooms could stand a good deal of decoration. Keeping up to time-honored tradition the Decoration Committee of St. Andrew's Society availed themselves of the opportunity. Each room was dressed in bunting and greenery. Portraits of national celebrities, including a large picture of St. Andrew, were displayed, and in the corridor at the top of the stair there was a fine portrait which served to remind members of their late President, Mr Ryrie. It was to the vestibule and stairway that most attention was given, and here the Committee had effected a transformation which amply justified the encomiums of visitors. The pillars, balustrades and walls were loaded with evergreen festoons and garlands, relieved here and there by some gaudy flower or clinging creeper, while the arrangement of palms and exotics gave an umbrageous effect to a delightful scene. A touch of immensity was lent to it by the placing of a large mirror on the landing. Above this mirror was a huge St. Andrew's cross formed of small electric lamps and flanked by large representations of the emblematic thistle. The effect produced by relieving the foliage by stringes of electric lamps was as pleasing as it was original. As if the national sentiments had not been sufficiently accentuated the Committee had displayed on the staircase portraits of the Poet of the People and the Vizard of the North—Burns and Scott. The verandahs were converted into promenades, and careful attention had evidently been given to provide shady nooks where a quiet chat could be obtained, undisturbed, between dances.

The arrangements for the Ball were admirable, everything passing off without a hitch. For this credit must be given to the following gentlemen who formed the Committees:—

Invitation.—Hon. N. G. Mitchell-Innes and Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving.

Card Room.—Messrs Geo. Murray Bain, Robert Lyall and F. Henderson.

Ladies Room.—Messrs Wm. Chatham and Robert Lyall.

Dancing and Music.—Messrs G. C. Anderson and H. W. Fraser, and Dr Grant, R.N.

Supper and Wines.—Dr Cantlie, Messrs J. M. Forbes, and William Macbean, Dr Lowson, Mr A. G. Aitken, Capt. Burnie, and H. M. Skene.

Decorations.—Mr J. McCallum, Capt. Buchanan, Messrs J. W. Boyd, J. R. Mudie, J. Kirkwood, and J. Ewing.

The following were the Stewards:—

A. G. Aitken.	F. Henderson.
G. C. Anderson.	A. Johnston.
G. Murray Bain.	D. Landale.
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving.	Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart.
J. W. Boyd.	J. D. Lapraik.
Capt. Buchanan.	J. S. Lapraik.
E. Burnie.	J. A. Lowson.
W. A. Cruickshank.	R. Lyall.
Jas. Cantlie.	H. McCallum.
W. Chatham.	J. McCallum.
R. A. Currie.	William Macbean.
H. Crawford.	Hon. N. G. Mitchell-Innes.
J. Ewing.	J. R. Mudie.
J. M. Forbes.	William Ramsay.
H. W. Fraser.	A. Rodger.
J. Grant.	R. Shewan.
D. Gillies.	H. M. Skene.
Major-General Gordon.	Gershon Stewart.
A. G. Gordon.	A. Turnbull, D.I.G., R.N.
T. R. Hough.	Hon. T. H. Whitehead.
J. Kinwood.	

A special word of praise is due to the Hon. Secretary, Mr H. McCallum, who was indefatigable in seeing that none had an excuse for saying they had not enjoyed themselves, and so fully earned the terms energetic and courteous which are too often applied undeservedly.

AMOY RACES.

The following are the results of the second day's racing:—

COMPRADORES CUP.—*San Koo Chau.*
CHALLENGE CUP.—*Duncraggan.*
VISITORS CUP.—*Kelpie.*
RAILWAY.—*Lamorna.*
EXCHANGE PLATE.—*Democrat.*
MAI-CHIN PLATE.—*Aristocrat.*
COSMOPOLITAN CUP.—*Kelpie.*

TO OVERCOME WEAKNESS.—Pepper's Quinine and Iron Tonic gives New Life, Appetite, Health, Strength, Energy. Cures Neuralgia, Indigestion, Nerve Debility. Specially useful in hot, depressing climates or malarious districts. Everyone should keep up strength by taking Pepper's Quinine, the world-known English Tonic. Bottles everywhere.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.—Dr King's Dandelion and Quinine Liver Pills, without Mercury, are a potent remedy; remove all Liver and Stomach Complaints, Biliousness, Headache, Sickness, Shoulder Pains, Heartburn, Indigestion, Constipation. Made only in London. Sold everywhere.

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR

That the Scotch Pipers' music has not 'quite got out of my ears while I write, and an irreverent wag has hinted that at the conclusion of a Scotch Ball it is impossible to distinguish between the flavour of the haggis and the sound of the pibroch.

That it need not be stated the aforesaid wag was a Sassenach from the Black Country, because the savoury aroma of the 'chieftain o' the puddin' race' is the more easily distinguished from the strains of the pipes by reason of the spirituous halo which is invariably thrown around the haggis in the form of a 'small 'donal' or dram of mountain dew.

That after all the uncertainty about St. Andrew's Ball this year, the gathering seems to have come round much in the same manner as in years gone by.

That whatever may be said, those wild Scotchmen are irrepressible, and for making people dance, drink, eat haggis, and kick up their heels, they beat creation.

That I feel a weighty burden of hospitality and good fellowship resting upon me now.

That I never was an early riser—'up in the morning's not for me, up in the morning early;' but when one gets to bed with two helpings of haggis and surrounded by the music of five reels, strathspeys and hualachans, how can a fellow get up to face any other music.

That it would appear to be a redundancy to say that the Stewards of the Scotch Ball were Scotchmen, but there is a hidden meaning in the remark, because the callants who come from North of the Tweed generally do a thing well when they set about it.

That the gathering in the City Hall last night is generally admitted to have been successful and enjoyable, and, speaking for myself and others, the guests have reason to be proud of their Scottish fellow-residents.

That the electric light effects were novel and pretty, the floors smooth, the music good, the supper palatable, the dancing national, and the spirit and tone of the whole affair excellent.

That I may mention the cold plain soda about breakfast time was very refreshing, and was, as I have before hinted, accompanied with pleasant memories of real Scottish hospitality.

That it is a step from gay to grave to refer to the recent sad and sudden death from rabies, and to note the wave of feeling almost amounting to a scare which passed over the Colony.

That while deprecating all extreme proposals, which are ever the outcome of an excited condition of mind, some permanent checks ought to be instituted for the removal of dangers of this nature.

That such checks have been frequently proposed, and they have the results of experience in other Colonies to recommend them, so long as they are judiciously and steadily applied.

That perhaps most of my readers have already formed their opinion upon the proceedings at last Council Meeting.

That it must have been forced upon the mind of every resident that the Loan must be made at Home by the Crown Agents, under the orders of the Secretary of state, whatever opinions may be expressed about it on this side of the world.

That when the Unofficial Members differ as to gold and silver, it might be taken as reasonable that the Crown Agents should take their choice.

That as to the proper title to borrow, either in gold or silver, the Unofficials are met by the remark that the Crown Agents are not fools enough to borrow at the wrong time.

That the commercial world will read with interest the learned discussion on the meaning of 'par' in the Loan Ordinance.

That Mr Whitehead must have suppressed with difficulty an audible chortle as he asked for a definition of the small word 'par.'

That as the word has played a very prominent part in the history of this Colony for several years, and the Senior Unofficial Member must have heard it frequently enough, it is strange any doubt was permitted to be raised as to its meaning.

That when the Colonial Secretary said it was 'rather a doubtful point,' I began to doubt whether 2 and 2 made 4.

That when Mr Whitehead once more, and without a smile, suggested that 'par' should be replaced by 'below the price of issue,' I suspected the correctness of the report.

That Dr Ho Kai must have been in the conspiracy to muddle up all concerned, for he referred to the word as one which was not clear in its meaning.

That I then thought of some of my local 'inscribed stock' or scrip which had gone down below freezing point, and I began to hope that 'par' and 'discount' and 'premium' were all to be transformed by Ordinance.

That the Governor chimed in by saying he thought 'par' meant the price of issue, and upon that understanding the Bill was passed.

That as I have always understood the sum inscribed upon any stock—the face value—was 'par,' I must now set about rearranging all my previous notions, and find out what is the 'price of issue.'

That the Loan somehow has to do with the Gaol, as the schedule of public works extraordinary for which the loan is to be raised includes the Gaol Extension.

That, as I have said before, it is incomprehensible why the Colonial Office has set its heart upon spending a big sum of money upon the Gaol, in opposition to the unanimous opinion of the Colony.

That there is probably no question upon which so much unanimity of opinion exists here as upon this Gaol business, and all classes and races are at one as to the inadvisability of spending money on the prison.

That even the Chinese, who are as a rule rather phlegmatic than otherwise on public matters, feel most strongly on this point.

That, indeed, [illegible] from all I can learn, there is much more likelihood of the 'constitutional crisis' coming to a head over this matter than over any other subject that has yet been mooted in this Colony.

That the suitable treatment of criminals from the mainland has been a fruitful subject of discussion for many years, and the longer experience is gained the stronger becomes the conviction that locks and bars and separate cells are not the best deterrent.

That in these days of fifteen-cent fares to and from Canton—sometimes the fare gets as low as ten cents—it behoves those who guard the interests of the law-abiding residents, native as well as European, to find other punishments than pleasant board and lodging.

That it is, of course, useless to offer any advice to the authorities in Downing Street upon such a point as this, even although a very large proportion of the officials in Hongkong are with the residents on this subject; but I shall be very much surprised if the arbitrary persistence of the Colonial Office in this matter does not lead to serious trouble.

That the Memorial of the Marine Lot-holders to the Governor, for the loan of two million dollars with which to pay for the completion of the Praya Reclamation, is a curious document.

That it is curious in its practical admission that the scheme was far too big for the Colony, that it has locked up a large amount of capital, and that it has been developed say twenty years before its time.

That although at the time the promoters of the Reclamation were loud in their protests that the new scheme would not lower the value of property on inland lots, the admission that property has already fallen 'mainly through overbuilding' is also a curious statement.

That the only claim which the lot-holders can possibly have to assistance from Government is this, that no title can be given to the land reclaimed until the whole work is completed and leases are granted.

That this provision was, of course, well known when the project was decided upon, and the old argument against the Government offering special facilities to a favoured few still holds good.

That possibly some concession to those who are unable to pay the entire sum, may be advisable in the public interest, but the propriety of such a course does not appear upon the face of the memorial.

That perhaps the speech of the Senior Unofficial Member upon the Gold Loan and banking facilities should be read in connection with the Memorial referred to.

BROWNIE.

THE CHINESE AND THE PROPOSED GAOL EXTENSION.

The following is the Chinese petition against the proposed expenditure on Gaol extension referred to at last meeting of the Legislative Council. It is addressed to the Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Registrar General and Protector of Chinese:—

Hongkong, 6th January, 1893.

SIR,—We beg most respectfully to thank you for having given us an opportunity to express our views on the question of the gaol extension—an opportunity which we gladly avail ourselves of inasmuch as we and the over-whelming majority of the other members of the Chinese community are strongly opposed to the gaol being extended in any way for the following reasons.

1. Because the accommodation provided by the existing buildings is ample, so much so that the prisoners have more space allowed them than they have ever had when not in prison. In a word, they are far better off in the gaol than out of it.

2. Because the gaol is already looked upon as a paradise by many a rascal, and situated as we are within a stone's throw of the Chinese territory, any extension of the gaol will certainly lead to an influx of bad characters from China.

3. Because we differ from the view of those who allege that the separate system will act as a deterrent to Chinese prisoners. We have no hesitation in saying that such an opinion must be formed through ignorance of the habits of the Chinese criminals, who will be in no way deterred by having to live in separate cells.

4. Because the gaols in China, to which the Chinese criminals who come to Hongkong have always been accustomed, cannot be in any way compared with the gaol in Hongkong.—They are so arranged that bad characters are afraid of committing crimes in case they may be lodged in them. The present Victoria Gaol does not inspire much fear, and it would inspire still less if made more comfortable which would most certainly lead to an increase of crime, as criminals will have no dread of entering it.

5. Because we are of the opinion that the most efficacious way to prevent persons from committing crimes in the Colony is not to enlarge the gaol but to use more freely the power of banishment and the rattan, and to make the prisoner's life not so much a life of ease as it is at present.

In conclusion, we beg to point out that being Chinese ourselves, it is not likely that we would discourage the Government from doing anything for the real benefit of our own countrymen, which would be of advantage to the Chinese community generally. But, in the present instance, being convinced that the extension of the gaol would bring harm to the community, and would lead to a large influx of criminals into the Colony, and a great increase in crime, we feel compelled to sincerely state our views, which, we trust, His Excellency the Governor may be pleased to consider favourably.

We have, &c.,
[HERE FOLLOW SIGNATURES.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MARINE LOT-HOLDERS' MEMORIAL.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Jan. 14.

SIR,—Will you allow me, as an old resident and property-owner in this Colony, to enter my strongest protest against the deliberate and gross misrepresentations as to the position of the Colony made in the above memorial. Surely the very limited number of persons interested in the Praya Reclamation are not justified in representing their interests as being of public importance; nor are they justified while seeking relief by trying to force Government into making a loan for their special benefit. To class themselves as all merchants and traders is, to say the least, wide of the truth. The attempt to say that the present widespread ruin in the colony is due to the depressed condition of trade is utterly untrue and misleading. The hon. member who alluded to this memorial in Council knows better than anyone else that the true cause of the present wrecked condition of the colony is attributable almost solely to the deplorable gambling mania that was created in the floating of the Land Investment Co., the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., the Borneo Companies, the Charbonnages du Tonquin, &c., &c.

I contend that the commercial prospects of this colony are thoroughly sound and that the future of Hongkong will be far brighter than the past, if only the recent lessons are remembered. Fortunes made in legitimate business have been sacrificed to the calamitous gambling mania that was so unscrupulously led by a gang of men who had little to lose so far as their own reputation was concerned, but who could, and did look on and see hundreds ruined with complacency.

Hongkong can and will right itself without resorting to such means as the memorialists demand. Judging from the past I am firmly convinced that there are other motives behind the memorial that will develop themselves if the money is found by the colony.

The soundest criterion of the condition of the colony is the position of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and both are reported to be able to employ their whole funds in sound and legitimate trade advances. Trade, instead of being monopolised by a few large firms as formerly, is now divided between a numerous body of merchants.—Yours,

A.B.C.

THE LATE JAY GOULD.

The late Jay Gould, says *Truth*, had one merit. He was no humbug. Openly and avowedly he conducted his business with the sole object of enriching himself. This is practically what most of our financialists do, but they are always wishing it to be believed that their real aim is to benefit the community, and that the personal profit accruing from their schemes is a mere unconsidered incident. What always surprises me is that they should be able to gull a number of silly people, who apparently, really believe in the philanthropic wool in which these financial wolves endeavour to conceal themselves. For my part, whenever I hear a financialist prating about philanthropy or patriotism, I instinctively button up my pockets, and think of Mr Peckseiff. I remember hearing, years ago, a good story about Jay Gould. He had a quantity of stock of some particular railroad which, being worthless, he was anxious to sell. His minister came to him one morning and said to him: 'Mr Gould, I am a poor man and I have a large family. I have managed to put by ten thousand dollars, and if only I could double it, I should not be anxious about the future of my family if I were called away.' 'Minister,' said Mr Gould, 'I will tell you how to do so, provided that you will tell no one else,' and he advised him to purchase largely of this particular stock for a rise. The Minister did so, and the stock was in great demand. But a month or two afterwards the market price fell heavily. Again the Minister called on Mr Gould. 'I am ruined, he said; 'you have deceived your Pastor.' 'Pastor,' replied Mr Gould, 'I told you to keep my advice a secret. Did you do so?' 'Well,' said the Minister, 'I did mention it to a few of our Elders.' 'So I thought you would,' said Gould, 'and I have got off the whole of the stock that I held on them and their friends; here are your ten thousand dollars back, and here are ten thousand more for your trouble in the matter.'

Had Gould been Jack the Ripper, writes 'The Linkman' his death could scarcely have occasioned more severe obituary notices than have been meted out to him by the London Press. Admitting that Jay Gould was the Prince of speculative pickpockets, what then? He only differed from thousands of lesser jobbers, financiers and the like, in that he was more able, more impenetrable, and more imperturbable than they. There are at the present instant hundreds of incipient Jay Goulds in Throgmorton-street alone fully as unscrupulous, and quite as cruel as he was—if not even more so—but infinitely less dangerous, happily, in that they do not possess his remarkable intelligence, power of organisation, and nerve. The late Jay Gould should be promoted by rights to be the Stock Exchange patron saint, and a bust of him with an aureole encircling his head should be set up in Capel Court as the highest example of the glorified stock-jobber. Might I suggest as a motto 'Business, and no Sentiment'?

After all, Jay Gould is only accused of having robbed and ruined the widow, the orphan, and the inexperienced. But surely this is 'Business.' Dear me, what a fuss about a trifle! The Great Gold Ghoul had no heart, no humanity, no tenderness—but why should he have such? He was a 'business' man. It is all the more to his credit that he made no pretence whatever to these qualities, whilst thousands of other sordid, eager, money-bag worshippers, who to-day revile his memory, conceal their commerciality under a thin disguise of Christianity. Bah!—I prefer Jay Gould.

DERBY DAY.

Max O'Rell, in the course of an article contributed to the *Argus* on 'The Three Great Race Courses of the World'—Longchamps, Epsom, and Flemington, writes:—

It is Derby Day, and Londoners are going in thousands to Epsom Downs. There is no question of walking fifteen to twenty miles, except for the rough, who is down in his luck and sets out a day or so in advance, I believe, and sleeps under a hedge at night. The Surrey side of the river is all agog from an early hour, and vehicles of every description are being harnessed with draught animals of all sizes and conditions. As you get on the Epsom Road the scene is a motley one indeed. Everything that runs on wheels seems to be out to-day, from the smart four-in-hand coach of my lord duke to the donkey-cart of the costermonger. Carriages elegant and shabby, cabs and carts of every style and description in one heterogeneous jumble. The greater part of the crowd has sacrificed a day's earnings in order to come to the Derby. Thousands of these people will not see a race for the day, but Epsom racecourse has other joys for them besides the struggle of horses and jockeys after a prize, to say nothing of the pleasures of the road. It is the great 'spree' of the year for the rougher element of London's populace. As you drive along in your carriage or your hansom going to your first Derby, it is worth while to keep your eyes open all the time, for, traveller though you may be, you will have seen nothing at all like the crowd you now form part of. Oh, that crowd, the eternal Anglo-Saxon mixture of contrasts! You will see four-in-hand breaks full of the proudest and wealthiest aristocracy in the world surrounded on all sides by van and cart loads of swearing, braying, brazen-voiced men and women in impossible costumes, and many of them visibly the worse for drink, although it is only 11 o'clock in the morning. The men are in front and the women are packed behind. They have brought squirts, bags of flour, and other pretty playful missiles to shoot at the passers-by and to keep their own spirits up with. They have brought provisions, bottles of beer and liquor, and crockery also (not all from the dining-room). This is waved out over the side of the cart now and then by the wag of the party. Oh, the delicate jokes will be something quite new to you; but I cannot guarantee you will find them precisely funny! Most of the people are eating. The low Londoner of either sex is always munching something. By mid-day the road from Westminster Bridge to Epsom Downs is strewn with bits of paper, orange peels, cocoanut shells, empty bottles, trotter bones, winkles, &c. Even if you were suddenly left alone on the road, you could find your way to the Downs quite easily by the *debris* on the track, as Hop o' my Thumb made use of the pebbles to find his way home.

You are now on the course. The butchers' carts, costers' barrows, and traps of all sorts have discharged their human cargoes on the grass. There are thousands of improvident bohemians whose to morrow's dinner is an unsolved problem, drinking, bowling, and betting on the race. There is noise, confusion, rowdyism, and these are the most salient features of this great Cockney holiday. The bottle begins to do its work, and every here and there on the grass are drunkards helplessly quiet or using unheard-of language, according to the way their cups affect them. Christy minstrels enliven the scene, and Aunt Sally is a great attraction wherever she is set up. Outside the grand stand no refinement, no elegance, no decency; coarseness, revolting brutal depravity rampant. No cleanliness, even of the most elementary sort. Inside that grand stand, peopled untold wealth; outside, squalid creatures of unheard-of coarseness.

Wanted, a missionary. Here he is. Disguised as a betting man, in light grey coat and white chimney-pot hat with green puggaree adorned, and a field-glass swung over his shoulders, he is standing on a chair or a barrel shouting at the top of his voice. You take him for a bookmaker, and you are not the only person taken in. Lured by his get-up a little crowd strolls towards him, but instead of 'Two to one on Ormonde!' they are saluted with 'Now is the accepted time! 'Are you prepared to meet your God?' 'Flee from the wrath to come!' When his preaching is over he sings, accompanied by a small accordion, and this shouting, raving, would-be reformer and self-appointed missionary, airing his self-righteousness, is persuaded he is doing good. Strange, ever strange, and new to a Latin are these contrasts that the Anglo-Saxon eternally displays! Taken in conjunction with his surroundings, this howling dervish was to me one of the most curious sights on that most curious of sites, Epsom Downs. He struck a comic note, and there were many comic ones in that Epsom chorus. Watching the faces, it was strange to see how few of them looked gay. It was riot, not pleasure, much less happiness. No family life, no old folk and children picnicking, no good, honest, peaceful middle class people; the upper ten here and the submerged tenth there; paradise and hell.

Turning our back upon the well-meaning missionary, we are again in the thick of the crowd—a bank holiday crowd, very much like anyone may see on a fine Whit-Monday on Hampstead Heath, but much noisier and fouler-mouthed. The lowest and loudest of 'Arriets give brilliant bits of colour to the scene. I remember seeing the commencement of a fight between one young Whitechapel charmer of twenty and a buxom matron whose dignity she had offended. The get-up of the girl was something never to be forgotten. A dress of ruby plush or velvet first attracted the eye, which, travelling upward, was again caught by a flaring white hat edged with gold coloured beads, and crowned with waving pink plumes. A straight, greasy fringe of hair fell almost into the bold black eyes. A black jacket reached to the knees, and into the deep back pockets of this the hands were thrust. The fight was fought out before an interested crowd, mostly of men. These did not offer to part the combatants, but only 'to 'old their 'ats' during the fray which began with great spirit to hoarse cries of 'Go it, Missus!' 'Well done, yong un!'

Here and there are bands of sooty-faced Christy minstrels in harlequin garb,

PATRIOTISM AND THE WAR SPIRIT.

One of the stock subjects of debate at meetings of the Peace Congress is the antagonism of the war spirit to Christianity. There cannot be a shadow of doubt that the letter of the Christian doctrine condemns all strife, and even defensive war. It would be difficult, perhaps, to explain how the world would go on if some millions of it practically adopted such self-denying tenets, while others took advantage of their piety and patience. At all events, it is clear that the spirit of Christianity unmistakably abhors wars made for glory, pride, or national interest. Indeed, all religious teachers, in all countries and at all times, have denounced deeds of violence. Where the difficulty comes in is the practical application of the wise and noble sentences that could be culled in favour of peace from the sacred literature of ages. About a generation ago Lord Palmerston quoted in the House of Commons a pamphlet that had been published by Mr Gilpin, a Member of the House, an associate of Cobden and Bright, a respected Quaker, and a zealous advocate of peace. This pamphlet spoke of a possible invasion of England by France, and recommended that if the French troops landed there should be no resistance. We should meet them unarmed, and pay any sums of money they demanded. Then public feeling in France would rise to protest; the invading army would of itself retire ashamed, and our money would be returned. This advice was not a jest; it was meant as a grave counsel to England and the English people. At the present day not even Sir Edward Watkin contends that if French troops marched steadily through his contemplated tunnel the toll-keeper at the English side should merely take their money and tell them to proceed on their way.

There are phases of the peace question which are of special interest to us in India. For instance, is it right in a nation to defend itself by force against an invading army? If so, is it justified in organising a home force, and building fortifications? If the enemy is preparing an attack, is it allowable to assail him on his own soil before he is quite ready? Are not besieged towns defended by sallies, as well as by resistance? and is a people to wait always within its own frontiers while its enemies elaborate their assault? All these questions arise if theologians and moralists permit defensive, while condemning offensive, wars. There have been some cases where disputes have been composed without war and through friendly arbitration—the Alabama difficulty for one, the San Juan for another, and more recently the questions between Germany and Spain settled in mediæval fashion by His Holiness the Pope. At the Congress of Paris in 1856 all the great Powers assented to the general resolution in favour of arbitration; yet England is the only European State that since that time has adopted such a method of arranging an important dispute. Even she declined to accept it in 1861, and was ready to make war upon the United States for the insult to our flag involved in the capture of the Confederate envoys on board a British ship. In fact, the best-intentioned statesmen assert that there are questions of national honour that cannot be referred to a third party. In 1870 the quarrel between France and Germany was practically settled by the retirement of Prince Hohenzollern from his candidature for the Crown of Spain; yet a false telegram from Ems excited the Parisians to fever heat and forced the hand of the sick Emperor. Nothing at that time could have induced France to accept arbitration.

We might ask, if arbitration is good, why was it not powerful enough to settle the quarrel between North and South in America? Here were men of the same blood, with a common country, their interests intermingled, and with no diversity of tongue or tariff. Before the war broke out leading men of both sides met in a Congressional Conference and spent weeks in an effort to adjust the dispute; but this effort at arbitration signally failed. Suddenly there flashed through the Union the news that the Stars and Stripes had been assailed by cannon shot from South Carolina in revolt. Instantly arbitration and peace were flung to the winds; hot passion filled men's hearts; and a terrible four years' struggle began. If this happened between two sections of the same country linked by many ties of blood, interest, and affection, what may not be expected from human nature divided into distinct and diverse nationalities? The 'Roman peace' that reached its culminating point in the civilised globe at the time of the birth of Christ was due to the fact that one great Power had extinguished tribal and national individualities. Now we have many nations with separate traditions, languages, interests, and habits. Behind them are histories of war after war. It is a very sad thing that human beings, because they speak strange tongues and serve distinct Governments, should think that hatred of one another is natural and right. Such was the feeling of the English and the French for many generations, and for some years after Waterloo. As General von Caprivi fully recognizes, it is now the undercurrent of sentiment in Germany and France. This would be a melancholy prospect for the progress of the race if we did not remember that the Europe now divided mainly into seven or eight great divisions was once occupied by jarring tribes, and at a later time by small nationalities. Frenchmen no longer make war upon Frenchmen, but their Breton, Burgundian, or Norman ancestors were constantly in strife. Prussian, Saxon, and Bavarian now march to battle side by side, but in the Napoleonic wars they were constantly opposed. Pisa and Genoa are now cities of the same realm: in the Middle Ages their citizens were deadly foes. The same reflections are called up by the unification of several States in one Russia, one Spain, and one United Kingdom. We have, in fact, diminished the frequency of wars by extending the area of national unity.

Fault has been found with the dreadful realism of the war passages in Zola's last novel the 'Débacle,' but we should never tire of preaching the truth that war is at the best a grim and ghastly reality rendered necessary sometimes by the wickedness of rulers or peoples, but at all times opposed to everything that is noble or elevating in the hearts or consciences of man. It calls out heroic qualities of valour or endurance in the soldiers engaged; but so does the resistence of a settler to wild Indians, of a householder to burglars, or the struggle of a policeman with a highwayman. Still, that is no reason why we should welcome Indian raids, midnight burglary, or robbery with violence. Wars, burglar-shooting, and public executions are all alike bad, but they are better than unpunished ruffianism; that is the best that can be said for them. We want to destroy the insane enthusiasm that measures the glory of a nation by the miles of territory it has annexed, the number of men its soldiers have slaughtered, the houses they have burned down, the peaceful inhabitants they have harried and plundered [illegible] one striking sign of progr[illegible] down of the old and [illegible] prevailed for cen[illegible] France. Each [illegible] of old to the [illegible] rst duty was to [illegible] of diplomacy or battle. The two nations inflicted on each other frightful losses. We drove the French from Canada, and our American colonists, no longer fearing a foreign foe, turned on the motherland, got aid from France, and rent from us a priceless possession. Every Englishman, however, believes that war with the French nation would be a frightful calamity, even if we issued victorious, and in France itself the old anti-English spirit has generally passed away. We cannot, therefore, strive too earnestly to foster the growth of an international opinion that will believe in the essential barbarism of war, and that will seek by every means to quench that bastard national patriotism that is based on the defeat and humiliation of another country. Let Frenchmen love France and Germans love Germany, but let not Frenchmen hate Germany or Germans hate France. The best test of the applicability of arbitration would be a discussion between the delegate from Paris and the delegate from Frankfort as to the possibility of referring the future of Alsace-Lorraine to an impartial Power. If such a debate ended in an agreement, we should begin to believe in the practicability as well as in the perfection of universal peace.—*Englishman.*

'IT IS THREE THOUSAND MILES LONG.'

We allude to the great Mississippi River in America. For hundreds of miles of its course it is yellow with the earth which the swift current has torn from its banks. Probably the Mississippi bears constantly in solution ground enough to make many a rich farm, though the amount is, of course, greater at times of flood. Thus, for drinking, and even for washing, the water of the Mississippi must first be purified.

It is the same with anything which either for appearance or utility is in some way thrown out of character. For instance, the blood in our body is a river. From the heart to the extremities it is of a bright red colour, but on its return through the veins it is dark and sluggish. The reason is that when it starts from the heart it has just been purified, and when it comes back it is loaded with all sorts of refuse matter it has picked up in its journey. In other words, the blood—which is only food fully digested—carries life on its red current and brings away disease and death on its dark one.

Speaking of her own condition at a period about six years since, a woman writes that her skin gradually became first yellow and then of a saffron colour. Connected with this she experienced several symptoms of illness. She had more or less pain at the sides and considerable difficulty in breathing. Her appetite, previously good, began to fail, and after eating comparatively little there was much distress in the region of the stomach. There was an attendant loss of energy, both of mind and body, and she felt tired, languid, and weak.

Now we must observe that in case of natural fatigue from labour or any exertion rest is an unfailing remedy. Sleep and relaxation renew our powers. But there is a kind of fatigue which rest does not relieve—for which the Angel of Sleep bears no healing in his wings. What vile counterfeit is it?

She adds: 'I finally took to my bed and was visited by a doctor, who said my liver was wrong, and that I had jaundice. He gave me medicine, but as it had no good effect he advised me to go to the hospital. As I objected to this, he said I might try a change of air and see what that would do for me. So I gave up my place and went to my home at Fairford, in Gloucestershire. Failing to obtain any benefit from the change, I consulted another physician, who attended me for some time, but I grew no better. Whatever I did I could not recover my strength, and my friends thought I was in a decline.

'I did not eat enough to feed a bird, and began to despair of ever recovering my health. With many ups and downs in the way of feeling, and of fear and hope, I lingered along until July, 1890, when an acquaintance recommended me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup. Indeed, so much was I impressed with what was said about this medicine that I sent my niece four miles to procure a bottle of it. After taking the contents I felt better. A weight seemed to be lifted from my chest, my relish for food returned, and by degrees I found myself in every way stronger. I will conclude by saying that after having used two bottles more of the Syrup I was able to return to Birmingham quite well, and have had no signs of the ailment since. It is only just to mention that I feel better now than I have done for many years, and had I sooner known of Mother Seigel's Syrup I should have avoided an amount of suffering and misery which it saddens me even to look back upon.'

The lady referred to is Miss Sarah Hawkes, of the 'Lion Inn,' Longmore Street, Birmingham. That yellow or saffron colour of the blood was caused by the failure of the liver to secrete, or take away, the bile from the blood. Remaining in the blood it was carried to all parts of the body, and necessarily showed itself through the skin in the ghastly hue she names.

Understand, please, that the bile, useful to help move the bowels, is a poison when in the blood. The entire malady of biliousness in all its forms is a symptom of indigestion and dyspepsia, the source of most of our aches, pains, and diseases. It is no new thing to say that the success of Mother Seigel's Syrup in reviving the torpid digestion, stimulating the liver, and thus purifying the blood, sets it apart from all other medicines as an article to be relied upon when the use of ordinary drugs has been followed only by disappointment. The blood holds the secret of life, and this remedy keeps that ruby river clear and clean.

A SCOTCHMAN'S PHILOSOPHY.

An old Scotchman is said to have risen in prayer-meeting one night and apropos of nothing delivered himself of the following remarks: 'There are three things I never could quite understand. First, why boys will throw sticks at green apples when, if they waited, the apples would ripen and drop off; secondly, I never could quite comprehend why men go to war to kill each other when, if they remained quietly at home they would die a natural death in good time; thirdly, and most important of all, I do not see why the men chase around after the women, since, if they sat still, the women would run around after them.' How true that death comes to all men, to some so prematurely, who neglect the warning symptoms of approaching disease, such as a tired aching feeling in the morning, headaches and nervousness, sour taste in the mouth, &c., all these are signs that the physical body is deranged and that if treated lightly, serious danger is to be apprehended. W. Swanson, Esq., 70 King William-street, Fitzroy, Melbourne, says: 'About 3 years ago I was seized all of a sudden with great lassitude, dizziness and extreme nervousness so great that I was unable to rally after any effort. My digestive organs were so impaired and my liver so congested that I was scarcely able to eat any solid food, and gradually became so weak that I could barely drag myself along. After using a number of doctors' medicines and advertised remedies to no purpose, I started on a course of Clements Tonic which brought me great relief, especially when using Dr Fletcher's Pills as well. Then I gained weight and strength quickly. I took altogether 12 bottles of Clements Tonic and 4 boxes of Fletcher's Pills, and my health and vigor increased under their healthful stimulus.' Miss Amelia Meush, 471 King-street, Melbourne, writes: 'I have suffered most acutely from neuralgia, so much that my face often swelled greatly and caused me much agony. I can truly say that Clements Tonic gave me prompt and very great relief.' Head offices and laboratories, 212 A'Beckett-street, Melbourne.

A FAIR, BEAUTIFUL SKIN.—Sulpholine Soap gives the natural tint and peach-like Bloom of a perfect Complexion; makes the Skin smooth, supple, healthy, comfortable. Sulpholine Soap, 6d, Tablets. Everywhere.

TO CURE SKIN DISEASES.—Sulpholine Lotion quickly drives away Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Redness, Eczema, Acne, Disfigurements, Roughness and Scurf, &c., leaving a clear, spotless Skin and beautiful Complexion. Sulpholine is a necessity for the Skin, especially in hot climates. Made in London. Sold everywhere 1/- Shilling Bottles.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE AND BORDEAUX;
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 25th January, 1893, at Noon, the Company's S.S. *MELBOURNE*, Commandant SCHMITZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 24th January, 1893 (Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 11, 1893. 71

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Peru.....SATURDAY, Jan. 28.
City of Rio de Janeiro...SATURDAY, Feb. 18.
City of Peking, or Honolulu.....SATURDAY, Mar. 11.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *PERU* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 28th January, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O. $225.00
To Liverpool and London $325.00
To Paris and Bremen $345.00
To Havre and Hamburg $335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all Trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES, FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.	30 day Tickets.	Continuous Trip Tickets.
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb	285.00	
St. Louis, Mo.	292.50	291.50
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn.	292.90	
Chicago, Ill.	297.50	295.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	299.50	295.00
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	302.30	301.50
Columbus, Ohio	304.25	304.00
Detroit, Mich.	304.95	302.75
Cleveland, Ohio	306.55	305.00
Toronto, Canada	309.95	307.45
Pittsburg, Penn.	310.25	307.00
Niagara Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y.	311.00	308.50
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md.	317.90	311.75
Montreal, Canada	319.75	313.00
Philadelphia, Penn	319.75	312.50
New York	319.75	315.00
Boston, Mass.	321.15	317.00
Portland, Maine	327.25	317.00

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months $337.50
12 ,, ...$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 % from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 11, 1893. 64

A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.

This Article, which has been reprinted from the *China Review*, contains one of the best Sketches of Formosan Life yet written.

A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, $1—at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, Hongkong; also, Mr. N. MOALLI, Amoy.

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ISMAILIA, ADEN, PORT SAID,
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES,
BRINDISI,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship *MIRZAPORE*, Captain R. HARVEY, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, 19th January, 1893, at Noon, (connecting at BOMBAY with *ORIENTAL* which Vessel takes on her Cargo for LONDON, *viâ* SUEZ CANAL, leaving that port on the 11TH FEBRUARY, 1893).

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed *viâ* Bombay. Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo according to arrangement.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for MARSEILLES.

H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, January 5, 1893. 36

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1893.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Empress of China	Wednesday	Jan. 25/93
Empress of India	Wednesday	Feb. 22/93
Empress of Japan	Wednesday	Mar. 22/93

THE R. M. S. *EMPRESS OF CHINA*, Captain R. ARCHIBALD, Commander, sailing at Noon, on WEDNESDAY, 25th January, 1893, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, *viâ* SHANGHAI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To	One way Fares.	Prepaid Return 4 Mos	Prepaid Return 12 Mos
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, B.C. ..... Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash ..... Portland, Ore., San Francisco, ...	225	338	394
Banff, Calgarry Alba	255	383	487
Winnipeg, Man	275	413	482
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth Minn.....	285	428	499
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo	295	443	517
Milwaukee, Wis ..... Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O Hamilton, Ont., London, Toronto, Ont.....	305	458	534
Buffalo, Niagara Falls N.Y. ..... Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y.			
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa..... Washington, D.C., Boston, Mass Portland Me.....	310	465	543
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.			
Liverpool, and London via Liverpool	325	575	650
Paris via Liverpool and London	345	not issued	
Havre, via Liverpool	335		
Bremen, ,, ...	345		
Hamburg ,, ...	335		

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steerage Fares and Rates to other places, quoted on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark Passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China or Japan, and to Government officials.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

CONSULAR INVOICES of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B.C.

PARCELS must be sent to the Company's office with address marked in full by 5 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

For Further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

E. HOLLOWAY,
General Agent,
OFFICE: *Pedder's Street.*

Hongkong, December 28, 1892. 2285

BALL PROGRAMMES FOR SALE,
IN NEW SHADES AND PATTERNS.

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE,
5, WYNDHAM STREET.

Intimations.

The Overland China Mail,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL FOR THE HOME MAIL,

IS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure of each ENGLISH and FRENCH MAIL Steamer for Europe. It contains special Commercial intelligence, special tables of Shipping, and other information. The various Reports of Courts and Meetings, and all other news, are given in full as they appear in the Daily issue.

The *Overland China Mail*, by the convenience of its form and the accuracy and fulness of its reports, has long been popular with residents who wish to send home a weekly budget of the news of Hongkong and the Far East. Circulating, as it does, among nearly all the old China 'hands' at Home and also among residents at the Treaty Ports and in the interior, it offers special advantages to advertisers.

The Overland China Mail will be regularly posted from the *China Mail* Office to subscribers, on their addresses being forwarded to the Office.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Per Annum, - - - $12.00, postage, - $1.00
" Quarter, - - - 3.00, " - 0.25
" Single Copy, 0.30.

China Mail Office, Hongkong.

JUST PUBLISHED—*Price, 50 Cents.*

MISSION ETRANGERES,
History of the Churches of India;
Burmah, Siam, China, Japan,
&c., &c., &c.

TRANSLATED BY
E. H. PARKER, Esq.,
H.B.M.'s Consular Service.

To be had of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.; Messrs. KELLY & WALSH (Ld.); and Mr. W. BREWER; and at the *China Mail* Office.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would materially aid the SENATE of the COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

(1). Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2). Illustrated Papers and Books for the Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address to
JOHN C. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec. to the College.

Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in *cents*, and are, for Letters *per half ounce*, for Books and Patterns, *per two ounces*.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must *anything whatever* be inserted except bonâ fide Supplements of the *same paper* and the *same date*. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole is paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books.

The sender of a Registered Article for a Union Country may obtain an acknowledgement of delivery on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces except to Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Congo Free State, Costa Rica, Egypt, France, Greece, Guatemala, Hawaii, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Siberia, Luxemburg, Mexico, Portugal, Roumania, Salvador, Servia, Siam, Switzerland, Tunis, United States, to which places 12 oz. (350 grammes) is the limit, and must not exceed these dimensions: 12 inches by 8 inches by 4 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise all civilised countries except Cape Colony.

Postage to the United Kingdom.

Letters,	7 cents per ½ oz.
Post Cards,	3 cents each.
Registration,	7 cents.
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers,	2 cents per 2 oz.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters,	10 cents per ½ oz.
Post Cards,	3 cents each.
Registration,	10 cents.
Newspapers,	2 cents each.
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers,	2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Cape Colony:—Letters, 20; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5 per 2 oz.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates for Hongkong, Macao, China, Corea, Japan, North Borneo, Siam, Straits Settlements, *Cochin-China, Tonquin*, and the *Philippines*:—

Letters per ½ oz., 5 cents *(e)*.
Post Cards, each, 1 cent.
Books and Patterns, per 2 oz., 2 cents.
Newspapers and Prices Current, each, 2 cents.
Registration, 5 cents.

(*e*) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao 2 cents.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day. In Town (Ship Street to Bonham Strand West, up to level of Robinson Road) at 8 a.m. 10 a.m., noon, 2 p.m. 4 p.m. 6 p.m. In the Suburbs, 9 a.m., noon, 5 p.m., unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., *all of the same weight*, to addresses in Hongkong, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

3. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes or Jewellery and, where Registration has been neglected, WILL MAKE NO ENQUIRIES into alleged losses of such letters.

It is forbidden to insert in ordinary or Registered Correspondence (a) Current Coin (b) Articles liable to Customs Duty.

Parcel Post to the United Kingdom.

Parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight are received in Hongkong and at British Post Offices in China, for transmission to the United Kingdom by P. & O. Packet *viâ Gibraltar*. No parcel is sent with the Overland Mail viâ Brindisi. Parcels therefore arrive in London about eight days later than the Mail. Parcels may be sealed, but any parcel, even though sealed, is liable to be opened for examination.

Parcels must be posted in Hongkong before 5 p.m. on the day before the departure of the Mail. Those arriving from the Coast, &c., after this hour are kept for the following P. & O. Mail.

The Postage is 25 cents per lb., and 20 cents each succeeding lb or fraction of a lb. which includes Registration fee, and must be prepaid in stamps. No further charge is made in the United Kingdom except for Customs dues. No parcel must be more than 3 feet 6 inches in length, or 6 feet in greatest length and girth combined. A receipt is given for each Parcel.

The sender must fill up a form of Customs Declaration, which can be obtained free at each Post Office. No parcel can be accepted till this is completely and accurately filled. The only articles ordinarily sent from China which are liable to duty are Tea, Tobacco.

Dangerous or perishable goods, articles likely to injure the Mails, Liquids (unless securely packed) or parcels easily crushed, such as band-boxes, are prohibited. No Parcel can be received if its value exceeds $250.

A Parcel may contain a letter to the same address as that of the Parcel itself, or another Parcel to the same address. No other enclosures are allowed.

With regard to inward Parcels, addressees are requested to observe that the Parcel Mail is not opened until the ordinary distribution of letters, &c., is finished. The postage on Parcels at home is 10d. per lb., the Regulations are generally similar to the above, and the Parcels are sent out *viâ Gibraltar*.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of $10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.
2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.
3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, and within a year at the most from the date of Posting.
4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.
5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition. Nor on account of alleged losses of the *Contents* of Registered covers which have reached their destinations. Nor on account of any article for which the addressee has signed a receipt.

Missent or Delayed Correspondence.

When correspondence has been missent or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover, *Sent to* ——, or *Received at 7 p.m.*, or as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster General. This should be acted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

1. Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, Patterns, Bills, Almanacs, &c., for addresses in Hongkong or the Ports of China, in batches of not less than ten of uniform size and weight may be sent to the Post Office unstamped, the postage, at the rate of one cent each, being paid in cash or charged to the sender's account. Special accounts may be opened with non-box-holders for the delivery of considerable numbers of such articles.

2. Such covers, when addressed to places other than Hongkong or China, must be prepaid two cents each in stamps as heretofore.

3. Circulars, &c., must not exceed 2 ounces each in weight. Patterns, Almanacs, &c., must be under 4 ounces each in weight. Heavier articles will be charged ordinary rates.

4. Envelopes containing Patterns, &c., may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed circulars may be enclosed in pattern packets.

5. Addresses must be complete. That is to say, on such covers as are not addressed to heads of houses the addressee's residence or place of business must be added. Incompletely addressed covers will be returned to the sender for address.

Fees for Public Vehicles.

Chairs.

IN VICTORIA WITH TWO BEARERS.

	$ c.		$ c.
Half hour	0.10	Three hours	0.50
One hour	0.20	Six hours	0.70

Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) $1.

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

BEYOND VICTORIA, WITH FOUR BEARERS.

Hour	0.60	Six hours	1.50
Three hours	1.00	Day (6 to 6)	2.00

Jinrickshas.
(With single driver).

Quarter hour	0.05	Hour	0.15
Half hour	0.10	Every subsequent hour	0.10

NOTE.—Victoria extends from Mount Davis to Causeway Bay and up to the level of Robinson Road. If the vehicle is discharged beyond these limits half fare extra is to be allowed for the return journey. Extra bearers or drivers and extra hours to be paid proportionate sums.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.—JAN. 14, 1893.

Stocks	Nos. of Shares.	Value.	Paid up.	Closing Quotations. Cash.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Cor New Issue.....	80,000	$ 125	all	115 % prem.
Bank of China, Japan and Straits, Ld.	99,875 / $1,250	£ 10	£ 1.15	$2½, nom.
National Bank of China, Limited...	...	£ 10	£ 8.10	30½ % dis., sellers
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ld.....	10,000	$ 250	$ 50	$100, sellers
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ld.....	24,000	$ 83.33	$ 20	$56, sellers
North-China Insurance Co., Ld.....	5,000	£ 200	£ 50	Tls. 100, sellers, ex return of £25
Straits Insurance Co., Ld.....	30,000	$ 100	$ 20	$15, sellers
Union Insurance Society Co., Ld....	10,000	$ 250	$ 125	$83, sellers
Yangtsze Insurance Association, L..	8,000	$ 100	a.	$102, sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Ld.....	20,000	$ 100	$ 20	$87, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld...	8,000	$ 250	$ 125	$255, sales and sellers
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ld.....	20,000	$ 100	$ 20	$16, sellers
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES.				
Singapore Insurance Co., Ld. in Liq.	40,000	$ 100	$ 20	$12½, buyers
DOCKS.				
H'kong & Kowloon Dock Co.	12,[illegible]	$ 125	all	77 % prem.
STEAMBOATS.				
China and Manila S. S. Co., Ld.	[illegible]	$ 50	all	$28, steady
Douglas S. Steamship Co., Ld.	20,000	$ 50	all	$37, sellers
[illegible]	50,000	$ 25	all	$31½, sellers
[illegible] S. N. Company, Ld.	100,000	$ 1	all	45 % dis., sellers
Steam Launch Company, Limited	2,000	$ 50	$	$30, sellers
China Mutual S. N. Co.	20,000	£ 10	£ 10	£9, sellers
Do. (new issue)	20,000	£ 10	£ 5 / £ 1	£4, sellers / £3, sellers
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Company, Ltd	15,000	$ 100	$ 40	$155, sales
Luzon Sugar Company, Ltd	7,500	$ 100	$ [illegible]	$37½, nom.
WHARVES.				
HK. & Kow. Wharf & Godown Co	20,000	$ 50	all	$45, sellers
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited	2,600	$ 100	$ 37½	$42½, sellers
LAND AND BUILDING.				
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited.....	50,000	$ 100	$ 50	$57, sellers; $56, buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, ...	6,000	$ 50	$ 5	$7, buyers; $8, sellers
Humphreys' Estate & Finance Co...	1,000	$ 100	all	$18½, nom.
West Point Building Co., Limited..	12,500